THE FRENCH ABMS MUDDLE.

Sumner Testifies Under a Double Rarrelled Protest.

History of the Resolution-All About His Chum, Chambrun, the "Aftorney"-His Notions of a Senator's Patriotism and Privilege.

RUFFLED DIGNITY ALL ROUND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27, 1872. The Senate Arms Committee this morning exam-ned Herman Funke, of the nouse of Herman he sale of arms in October. 1870, he said he became and came to Washington and called upon Baron Geroit. He informed the Baron that he would buy on the required terms if ne (Baron Gerolt) would parantee to him the same margin that this governnent demanded from purchasers. The Baron reolied that he could not do so, having no such anthority. The witness suggested that Al. Gerolt

for authority. As the time for receiving the bids had been postponed, he intended to make a bid for

whole lot. He thought the sale was postponed from the 13th to the 17th of October. On the 17th Baron Geroit received a telegram from Count Bismarck, stating that the German government did not vant the arms. The witness, however, went to the Springfield rifle muskets, which he sold to Schuyler, Hartley & Graham the next day. SENATOR SUMNER,

who was present, asked the chairman of the comsupporta which was served upon him, as he wished to make a protest against it. He appeared because would not on any account fall to pay the committee the courtesy which it should receive. He supposed the committee were aware that they had no precedents in their action. A member may waive his privilege, Mr. Cushing says, and he stroe reading and fling my pro-

Since reading and filing my protest yesterday I have received, by the hands of the Sergeant-at-Arms, a subpona commanding me to appear before this committee. In answer to this subpona I now appear. It is my duty to declare that my judgment, as originally set forth in my protest, is in no respect altered by this subpona. I do not think the committee more competent to-day than yesterday. I still find on the committee several memoers occupying seats in violation of an unquestionable rule of parliamentary law. The record shows that they signalize themselves in the Senate by open speech against the pending inquiry, or, according to the language of the old rule, "against the thing," and, therefore, nave disqualified themselves as much as a judge who has been counsel in a case or a juror who has

DECLARED HIS OPINION BEFOREHAND.

This disqualification is not founded on argument or interence, but on peremptory rule, traced back many generations and illustrated by numerous authorities, and constituting part of what Mr. Jefferson calls the "Code" for the government of the Benate, having, as he says, "the sanction of their approparion." Besides the authorities which I cited yesterday there are two others from our own country which I deem it my duty to adduce. The first is that of Cashing's "Lex Parhamentaria Americana," or the laws and practice of legislative assemblies in the United States. Here we learn how completely a committee is placed by parliamentary law in the hands of the mover; thus it became the established practice for the memore upon whose motion a committee had been ordered to move the names of the members to compose it, being, of course, of his own selection, his own name being among them, and, perhaps,

ALLOWING THE MOVER OF A PROPOSITION nesit to nominate the committee for the considuation of the licuse, saying "that the House, by opting the resolution for the committee, has signed its willingness that the subject shall be so assigned to mestigated that the member nominating the committee must be supposed to feel as ong an interest in the proper consideration of the bject as any one, and also to possess or be willing to obtain the knowledge cessary to enable him to decide upon qualifications of the members he selects. Cushing, p. 722.) In this vindication the careful it caborate author shows how completely the examination of witnesses is undertaken by the

ducted:—"When an inquiry is instituted and an examination of withesses is undertaken by the House, in its inquisitorial capacity, it is customary for the member on whose motion or suggestion an inquiry has been engaged in, or for some of the members voting with him for the inquiry, to take the lead in the examination of the witnesses; or, in other words, to

EXAMINE THE WITNESSES IN CHIEF."

(Cushing, p. 383.) Plainly, according to his insage, Mr. Schurz, and not Mr. Hamiin. should take the lead and examine the witnesses in chief. The other parliamentary authority to which I reter is the Hon. L. M. T. Hunter, former Speaker of the Honse of Representatives. In his valedictory speech, March 3, 1841, this gentleman, who brought thought and study to the discharge of his public duties, took occasion to explain the principles governing the formation of committees, and all must admit that he did it with a clearness and philosophy not surpassed in parliamentary history. According to him, those who have the affirmative of a proposition should have the direction of the committee. Speaking generally, he says, "The party upon whom it naturally detaives to propose a question ought to have the power, it would seem, to present its proposition in the shape for which it is willing to be responsible, and as the different parties hold the affirmative according to the nature of the question, so ought the constitution of

Then, in language precisely applicable to the present case, the Speaker says, "In committees of investigation it is equally clear that the opposition who hold the affirmative should have the majority of the Dower." This instructive statement is in admirable harmony with the rule as declared in early times, that those against the thing cannot go on the committee, and that a measure, like a child, is not put to

admirable harmony with the rule as declared in early times, that those against the thing cannot go on the committee, and that a measure, like a child, is not put to

A NURSE THAT CARES NOT FOR IT.

The old parliamentarians were less philosophical than the American Speaker; but each meant the same thing. The prime object is fair play for those bringing forward a proposition or holding the affirmative. A committee organized to sustain the negative is the very committee described as a nurse that cares not for the child, and, therefore, is a committee not tolerated by parliamentary law, Thus from all quarters, beginning with the distant in time, embracing Jeiferson, the fainer of American parliamentary law, Mr. Cushing, its most authoritative expounder, and not forgetting an American Speaker, proceeds concurring testimony to the parliamentary rule requiring an inquiry to be placed in the hands of its friends. Especially as it necessary that the chairman who directs the inquiry and examines the witnesses should be known as one of its friends. Therefore I must be pardoned if I renew my protest against the competency of the present committee. I protest against it as constituted in FLAGRANY VOLATION OF PARLIAMENTARY LAW; and I protest especially against the acting chairman, who undertakes to direct this inquiry and to examine witnesses, as not coming within the conditions established by rule, by usage and by reason. The record shows that he did not move the inquiry, nor did he co-operate with the mover or take any part in sustaining him, while in open speech he showed himself "against the uning." I object to the acting chairman as to a judge or jutor disqualied to sit in a court. I make the second protest with infinite reluctance, but the committee leave me no alternative. In their first invitation in the nature of a summons, and now, in their suopena, they competence is become to declare my objection to their competency. Seeing it as clearly as i do, and feeling it as strongly as I do, I cannot avoid expressing it. If

be returned to Senator Sumner, on the ground that they were disrespectful to the committee. The question was not taken as the committee was

the acting chairman, who, he added, was disqualihed from serving on the committee.

Mr. Bunner was then sworn, repeating his protest.

Mr. Hamin—Will you state to the committee any
information in your possession relative to the matters to be investigated, and give us the names of
any witnesses who may be summoned to enable us
to get at the facts?

Senator Sunner—I resume my protest against
the competency of the acting chairman to address
any question to me.

Senator Hamin—Then you refuse to answer.

Senator Sunner replied that he answered under
protest. He purposed now to begin. He observed
that Senator Morton in debate announced that these
proceedings against the administration on account
of the sale of arms were known some five-months
in advance of the introduction of the resolution.

That Senator specifically said he knew, but did not
say how he knew, about it; he stated specifically that
he knew the investigation was coming. Now, he
(Mr. Sumner) had to say that Senator Morton was
better informed on the subject than he was. He
knew nothing of it

UNTIL THE 23D OR 24TH OF DECEMBER,
when a friend in the Senate very kindly called upon
nim, and in a faultiar conversation mentioned certain circumstances, and which, being a very bad
case, he thought must be looked into. Mr. Summer
did not remember how fully his friend went into
the circumstances, but it was enough to justify him
in believing his friend's statement, that the case
was very bad. His friend had no papers, nor did
he say where the papers could be had. His first
prompting was to speak with his friend Senator
Schurz, who, he discovered in the conversation,
had substantially the same facts as himself. The
Senator who first mentioned the subject to him was
not Senator Schurz. Mr. Schurz mentioned this to
him about the middle of January, and said he had
seen some of the papers, and that it was a matter
that must be looked into.

Mr. Schurz asked, "Has not the Marquis de
Chambrun spoken to you about it?"
Air. Sunner replied that M. de Chambrun then
g

whether into the pockets of men immediately engaged is the Ordnance Bureau Chambrun did not say.

The Prench Spy AT work.

Mr. Sumner remarked to him, "If you have any papers I should like to see them." Chambrun then brought him a copy of the letter from Remington to Lessene. Of course ne (Mr. Sumner) made up his mind this was a bad case. The documents justified the inquiry, as they placed our government in an unnappy position.

In that letter Remington stated he had important induence with the War Department, showing his direct relations with this government in the purchase of arms. These papers showed there was ground to suppose a violation of neutrality, and that certain induences were used involving illicit transactions. He confessed when he read these papers he was astonished. Picking up a newspaper one morning he found under the telegraphic head a despatch dated Paris, February 9, in which it was stated the Committee of the French National Assembly on War Contracts had adopted a resolution asking the United States government to furnish the result of the inquiry into the conduct of

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SUSPECTED

Of participating in the purchase of arms for the French government during the war with Germany, He understood the same telegram also appeared in the New York Herald and other papers, and that it came through the Associated Fress. This felegram seemed to be unquestionably genuine, and, added to the letter of Remington and the despatch of Squire to Remington stating they had the strongest influences working for them, made it still more incumbent on him to institute the inquiry. It was under these circumstances a brought the subject before the Senate; and now as to the question whether he knew

What with the had received many confiden.

Whether he anew WHAT WITNESSES WOULD TESTIFY, he would say that he had received many confidential letters (one last night), naming witnesses. The Writer asked him to regard this letter as confidential.

writer asked him to regard this letter as confidential.

Mr. HAMLIN—Have you any names to give?

Mr. Sumnen—None. I have already stated the
Msrquis de Chambran, and, though there are other
witnesses, I do not feet authorized to name them,
the communication to me being confidential.

Mr. Schuez—The Senator did not understand.

Mr. Hamlin—He did not ask you to name the
correspondent, but whether you have the names of
any witnesses that you deem it proper to have

Mr. Sumner—The Senator knows that when I
receive such letters I hand them over to him.

called? Mr. SUMNER—The Senator knows that when I receive such letters I hand them over to him. I have not preserved the names, unless it be of one. Mr. Hamilin—Did you make in quiry of the Secretary of the Treasury and Secretary of War? Mr. SUMNER—I must protest against the inquiry as to my duty as a senator.

Mr. SCHURZ—You said you had a conversation with me about the middle of January in regard to the matter. It was considerably I ater, perhaps ten or twelve days.

the matter. It was considerably later, perhaps ten or twelve days.

Mr. SUMNER—It might have been as late as the 28th of January, but I kept no note.

Mr. SUMNER—It did not know that M. de Chambrun was in any way conversant with the case until the last week in January; therefore the conversation I had with Mr. Sumner must have been between the 24th and 30th of January, or fourte in days before Mr. Sumner introduced his resolution.

Mr. Hamlin—I understand that M. de Chambrun furnished you with a copy of Reming ton's letter to Lecene, and also a copy of the letter I from the Sectary of War to the Secretary of State.

Mr. Sumner—He did.

Mr. Hamlin—how did M. de Chambrun obtain copies?

Mr. HAMLIN-HOW the Mr. de Chambru a said they were nanded to him by Mr. Bellonet, the French Charge d'Affaires. I am sure he said Mr. Bellonet did not regard the letter of the Secretary of War as considential, as it had been read by the Secretary aloud in the presence of several other gen Hemen.
Mr. Surwage, in reply to the question by Mr. Ham-

Charge d'Affaires. I am sure he said Mr. Bellonet did not regard the letter of the Secretary of war as condidental, as it and been read by the Secretary alond in the presence of several other gen liemen. Mr. Suxner, in reply to the question by Mr. Hammin, said he had no knowledge as to the source of the Paris telegram of February a. He understood, however, that it was copied from La Patrix.

Mr. Hamin read to him a despatch from Minister Washburne stating, in reply to an inquirr of Secretary Fish, that

as that referred to in the telegram had been introduced either in the National Assembly or in the Committee on Purchases.

Mr. Suxnersaid he had not seen the resolution in the Patrix. He had heard there had been some such expression in this committee, and did not doubt they had discussed the subject. He thought it likely Chambrun had more precise information. The Marquis was connected with galeast one minber of the committee. When the telegram had no information not the subject. It was a surprise to Jim, as wealth to witness; but since then the thought the Marquis had received letters from Paris relazive to the subject matter.

Mr. HAMIN-Md you have a conversation at the Brevoort House in November in which I son blinded to the matter, and said you would be the property of the committee of the subject matter. I was not at the Brevoort House in November in which I said I was going to impleme the putting of questions by Mr. Expenier to hr. Summer the latter said he did not ut deer the French premain and the matter, if was not at the Brevoort House and other matter, if was not at the Brevoort House the property of the French premains that the could. The winness invited the Marquis de did not the capacity of the French premains that the legation. The first information he had that chambrun was mainly

answer.

Mr. Carpenter.—Have you had any conversation with the parties, other than senator schurz and the other Senator, previous to the introduction of your esolution ?
Mr. SUMMER—I decline to answer an improper

Mr. SUMMER—I decline to answer an improper question.

THE CONFIDENCE GAME.

Mr. CARPENTER—You say you last night received a confidential letter naming persons who might be called at witnesses. From whom did you receive that letter?

Mr. SUMMER—I decline to answer, as my correspondent asked me not to tell.

Mr. CARPENTER—i understood you to say that you received several confidential letters. Will you give the name of any one of the writers?

Mr. EUMMER—I decline to do so.

Mr. CARPENTER—Will you give any part of the letters?

Senator Hamlin rose to administer the oath,
when Mr. Sumner protested against what he called
Senator Senurz to use at his discretion.

Mr. CARPENTER—Did I understand you to say that by parliamentary rule in constituting a committee the members must believe that the party charged is

Mr. Summer—The record shows that several members of this committee deciared again and again against what parliamentary writers call "the thing."

thing."

Mr. Carpenter—Did I not say I was in favor of the most searching inquiry?

Mr. Sumner—Yes; but after you made a speech showing there was no necessity for it. So, if there is any vitality in the rule, you are disqualified and ought to have declined to serve.

Mr. Carpenter—I thank you for your advice. If the Senate thought fit to put me on the committee, would it not have been immodest in me to decline?

Mr. Sumner—You should have searched your own conscience.

would it not have been immodest in me to decline?

Mr. SUMNER—You should have searched your own conscience.

Mr. Carpenter—My conscience is perfectly clear.

Mr. Sumner—I will enter into no controversy. I was at home under medical treatment on the day the committee was appointed. It I had been in the Senate I should have left it my duty to oppose the formation of the committee and hold it up as a flagrant violation of law.

On Its Dignity.

After further questioning Mr. Carpenter objected to Mr. Sumner's protests going on the record, as they assailed the committee,

Mr. Hamlin regarded them as absolutely insulting to the committee, and then asked Mr. Sumner whether Chambrun had lurnished him with the names of witnesses.

Mr. Sumner replied he had not, nor had he furnished to him sources of information. He thought, however, he had mentioned one name, General lingails.

Mr. Schurz asked, would you consider it illegitimate to derive information on matters of public business from any

Mr. Schurz asked, would you consider it illegitimate to derive information on matters of public
business from any
AGENT OF A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT?
Mr. SUMMER-Not the least. I should fail in my
duty as a Senator if I did not obtain information
from all sources within my reach. Testimony was
not excluded on account of color, and I believe it
to be the duty of a patriotic Senator to avail himself of all opportunities for information affecting
the interests of the country, and he should employ
the means.

the means.

Mr. Hamin—Would you deem it the duty of a patriotic Senator to inquire of a foreign legation as to questions tending

TO PUT HIS GOVERNMENT IN THE WRONG with other governments who have made no com-

Mr. Summer—That is an adstract question, but on this point i am obliged to say that no such question here arose.

Mr. Hamlin—Answer my question?

Mr. Summer—I answer in my own way.

Mr. Hamlin—I put a general question.

Mr. Summer—I consider it a question not applicable to this case.

Mr. Schurz then put a question to Mr. Summer, when Mr. Hamlin said—I want an answer to my question first, to which Mr. Summer responded—I regard it as an abstract question not involved in the inquiry. I decline to answer it.

Mr. Schurz then repeated his question, somewhat in this form:—

"In the case before the government about the Venezueian claims, where charges were made against the commissioners of improper awards, and it was being investigated by Congress, would you consider it proper, in order to ascertain facts as to the conduct of the American Commissioners, for a Senator to obtain any information on that subject from the Venezueian Legation?"

Mr. Sunner—He should deem it to be his duty to obtain the information, no matter from what quarter. In offering his resolution for this inquiry, he considered our neutrality had been violated while it was his judgment that no complaint would come from Germany.

Mr. Hamlin said that others might have their

Mr. CARPENTER—If you had heard rumors of conduct on the part of our government affecting Great Britain, which she did not see at to make the subject of complaint, and you had come in possession of facts from the British Legation to show our government was in the wrong, would you feel it to be your duty to enter the Senate and spread them before the world?

Mr. Sunner replied—That is an abstract question. A Senator must be governed by a sense of duty. If he sees the

CHARACTER OF THE GOVERNMENT SUFFERING

he sees the

CHARACTER OF THE GOVERNMENT SUFFERING
and its officers failing under suspicion, establishing
a dangerous precedent, he must prevent the precedent from being established.

Mr. SCHURZ asked Mr. Sumner whether he knew
when the main facts in the case, so far as the international question was concerned, were first spread
broadcast over the world. Was it not on the trial
of Place?

Mr. SUMNER, in response, exhibited the account
of the trial as it appeared in a Paris journal. The
letter of Mr. Remington to Lecesne was filed in open
court. The gocuments were filed January 10. In
response to a question by Mr. Carpenter Mr. Sumner said he received a copy of Mr. Beiknap's letter
to Secretary Fish from M. de Chambruu, and he
understood he (M. de Chambrun) had received a
copy of Remington's letter from Place, Mr. Sumner then retired.

Mr. Carpenter Renewed his motion to return the

ART CARPEATER renewed his motion of least a protests to Mr. Summer, but, on motion of Mr. Stevenson, the motion was postponed until there should be a full committee.

The committee then adjourned until to-morrow.

ORITUARY.

Charles Raymond Moulton died very suddenly at Cambridge, Mass., on the 17th of March. He was of his life was passed in the French ca came to America last August, with his wife and children, on a visit to Mrs. Moulton's family. He children, on a visit to Mrs. Moulton's family. He possessed a gentie nature, which endeared him to his friends. His songs give proof of a very delicate and graceful musical gift, "Beware" has long been familiar to the American public, and he composed other songs less known, but equally fine. It is seldom that a life passed in the world of fashion has produced works of so much artistic merit.

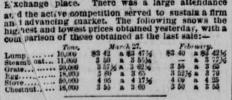
THE WESTCHESTER TOWN ELECTIONS.

Notwithstanding the favorable auspices under which the democratic hosts advanced on the polling places throughout Westchester county at the annual town elections on Tuesday, the result has proved that fair weather is no longer a sine qua non to republican energy and determi-nation in that populous suburb of the metropolis. Despite the storm, which it was confidently expected would prove disastrous to the republican candidates, that party has not only retained its vantage ground secured last spring, but in addition has succeeded in annihilating the democratic majority in the old Board of Supervisors. In nearly all of the towns a rigid adherence to party lines was observed, and where this course was devi ated from, as in Morrisania, the coalition of oppos ing elements under the banner of "Reform" resulted in a dereat. The Board of Supervisors last year was composed of thirteen democrats and eleven republicans; while, according to the returns of yesterday, the new Board is equally divided between the parties. In some of the towns the work of canvassing the votes was not completed until yesterday afternoon. The following are the names of the Supervisors elect and the various towns which they represent:—

Bediord, Louis F. Felton, R.; Cortlandt, Coffin S. Brown, D.; Eastchester, W. P. Esterbrook, R.; Greenburg, A. O. Wilson, D.; Harrison, Edward Witletts, D.; Lewisboro, Daniel Hunt, R.; Mamarineck, C. H. Birney; Morrisania, John Hopkins, D.; Mount Pleasant, Joseph Legget, D.; Newcastle, Francis M. Carpenter: New Rocnelle, George W. Davids, D.; North Castle, James Hopkins, R.; North Salem, Odie Close, R.; Ossining, Gaylord, B. Hubbeil, R.; Pelham, Benjamin Hegeman, D.; Roundridge, Stephen Taylor, R.; Rye, Amherst Wight, R.; Scarsdale, Francis Secor, D.; Soners, Stephen Brown, Jr., R.; Westchester, R.; Walter Plains, Edward G. Sutherland, D.; Yoskers, James C. Courter, D.; Yorktown, James C., Travis, R. ing elements under the banner of "Reform

One Handred and Twenty-five Thousand Tons Offered—An Advance in Prices. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Rail-

road Company sold 125,000 tons of Scranton coal at auction yesterday at the company's salesroom, in h'xchange place. There was a large attendance



OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF PERAFURE PROM NEW YORK FOR THE MG NTHS OF MABCH AND APRIL. Steamer. | Saile. | Destination. | City of Limerick. Mar 28. Liveroool. 15 Broadway.
Atlantic. 28 Liveroool. 15 Broadway.
City of London. Mar 30 Liveroool. 15 Broadway.
Liveroool. 16 Broadway.
Liveroool. 17 Bowline Gree
Lindo. Apl 3 Liveroool. 19 Broadway.
City of Baitin're Apl 4 Liveroool. 19 Broadway.
Baitic. Apl 5 Liveroool. 19 Broadway.
Pereire Apl 6 Have. 28 Broadway.
Anglia. Apl 6 Liveroool. 17 Bowline Gree
City of Montreal. Apl 6 Liveroool. 18 Broadway.
Republic. Apl 13 Liveroool. 19 Broadway.
Trinacria. Apl 13 Liveroool. 19 Broadway.
St. Laurent. Apl 20 Bayre. 48 Broadway.

Almanac for New York-This Day.

Sun rises...... 5 52 | Moon rises....eve 10 32 Sun sets...... 6 20 | High water.morn 10 41

PORT OF NEW YORK, MARCH 27, 1872.

CLEARED

Steamship Minnesota (Br), Morgan, Liverpool via Queensown—Williams & Guion.
Steamship Cuba (Br), Moodie, Liverpool via Queenstown—C G Francklyn.

Steamship Victor, Gates, New Orleans—C H Mallory &

lo.
Ship Black Hawk, Crowell, San Francisco—Sutton & Co.
Briz Normanby (Br), Otis, Cork or Falmouin for orders—
leney & Parker.
Brig Hunter (Br), Wilson, Tampico and Tuspan—Alex Mur-

ker.
Schr Dick Williams, Corson, Chester and PhiladelphiaOverton & Hawkins.
Schr Buckeye, Legg, New Haven—Rackett & Bro.
Schr Geo Washington, Peck, Stamford.
Steamer A C Sumers, Davis, Philadelphia.
Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia.
Steamer Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS. Steamship City of London (Br), Mirehouse, Liverpoo March II and Queenstown 15th, with male and passengers to John G Dale. March 18, lat 4910, lon 25, passed a Na-tional steamship, bound east.

dion.

Steamship Periere (Fr.), Daure, Havre via Brest, March 16, with male and passengers, to tieo Mackennie. Experienced eavy westerity gales and heat seas all the passage.

Steamship Hammonia (NG), Meyer, Hamburg March 13, its Havre 13, with mids and 778 passengers to Kunbard 6.

During the first part of the voyage experienced moderate evalerity winds, afterwards very strong sales from SW and

north.

Brig Seaside (Br), Woodworth (late Fowler), Cardenas, 20
lays, with sugar and melado, to Heney & Parker. Been 14
lays north of Hatteras, with heavy NE and NW gales; carried away lower foretopsail yard and lost and spit sain;
March 21, John B Fowler, late master, a native of Annapolis,
NS, aged 50 years, died of chronic diarrhoa; the body is still
on board the vesuel.

Scar Charles H Kelly, Chase, New Bedford for Tangler Sound,
Schir Allda, Knowles, Providence for New York,
Schir P Trigg, Linnekin, Gloucester for New York, with fish to Woodward & Son.
Schir Has Freeman, Case, Welificet for New York,
Schir Bacco Lodge, Pearce, Somerset for New York,
Schir Bacco Lodge, Pearce, Somerset for New York,
Schir Gacco Lodge, Pearce, Somerset for New York,
Schir Man Elizabeth, Kelly, Providence for New York,
Schir Men Elizabeth, Kelly, Providence for New York,
Schir Heis Peck, Avery, New London for New York,
Schir John Dubois, White, Cold Spring for New York,
Schir John Dubois, White, Cold Spring for New York,
Schir John Dubois, White, Cold Spring for New York,
Schir John Dubois, White, Cold Spring for New York,
Schir Madab, Cheney, Newburpport for New York,
Schir Moroing Star, French, New London for New York,
Schir Moroing Star, French, New London for New York,
Schir Hattle E Ooljins, Collins, New Haven for New York,
Schir Hattle E Ooljins, Collins, New Haven for New York,
Schir Hattle E Collins, Collins, New Haven for New York,
Schir Reveuue, Morse, Providence for New York,
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Schir Bereuue, Morse, Providence f

Schr Reveuue, Morse, Portland for New York, with lumbe to Chan E Holyoke & Co.

Schr Horace L, Francis, New Haven for New York, Schr Isaac Somes, Cobb. New Bestford for Virginia.

Schr La Tolles, Day, Norwalk for Port Johnson.

Schr Jacob Lorillard, Bleakiey, Stamford for New York.

Schr Lieft, Smith. Norwich for New York.

Schr Lieft V. Johnson, Norwalk for New York.

Schr John Checkford. Han New Hoto for Baltimore.

Schr John Checkford. Han New York. Schr John Crockford, Hart, New London for New York, Schr H Sawyer, Paul, Providence for Port Johnson. Schr S Taber, Clark, Glen Cove for New York. Schr. David G Floyd, Cafford, Providence for Elizabe

OC.

Schr America, De Hart, New Haven for Elizabethport.

Schr Connecticut, Warren, Stouington for New York.

Schr D & L Kelly, Kelly, Providence for New York.

Schr F Merwin, Bunce, Providence for Elizabethport.

Schr J Habel, Fowier, New Haven for New York.

Schr Julia E Pratt, Nickerson, Boston for Paliadelphia.

Schr Pinta, Clerke, Eastport for New York, with fish jed Fry.

Schr Juna, Clerke, Eastport for New York, wha han to Jet Fry.
Schr W B Darling, Smith, Providence for New York, Schr Edward Kinder, Baker, Providence for Baltimore, Schr Connelia, Baker, Providence for New York, Schr Jarmouth, Baker, Hyannia for New York, Schr Jasen W Fish, Levey, Providence for New York, Schr Bonny Boat, Blair, Boston tor New York, Schr Bonny Boat, Blair, Boston tor New York, Schr Haria Lunt, Lunt, Providence for Polooken, Schr A Sterena, Harding, Providence for New York, Schr Bacort, Hall, Bridgeport for New York, Schr Bach, Hall, Barnstable for Amboy, Schr Elizabeth Sinnickson, Winsmore, Providence for Philadeiphia.

adelphia.
Schr Helen Mar. Duncan, Providence for New York.
Schr R RR 43, Reflly, Norwien ror Elizabethport.
Schr Jessie Wilson, Connoily, Providence for New York.
Schr J G Fell, Higgins, Rorwich for New York.
Schr Abble E Wilsrd, Weeks, Newport for New York.
Schr Sarah Richardson, Eicharoson, Providence for Ne

ith lath. Schr Sea Flower, Kirtland, Providence for New York. Schr Sarah Elizabeth, Kelly, New Bedford' for New York. Schr Snrprise, Seaman, Providence for New York. Schr G B Woodbury, Highland, Provincetown for New York.

Schr Addie Walton, Rich, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr CW Dexter, Palmer, Providence for New York.

Schr Emma O Curtia, Payne, Portland for New York.

Schr Texas, Jones, Providence for New York.

Schr Bay Green, Strong, New Beefford for New York.

Schr Bay Smith, Palrahaven for New York.

Schr Hanner Smith, Palrahaven for New York.

Schr Messenger, Dean, Taunton for New York.

Stehner Mette, Davis, Providence for New York.

Steamer Mette, Davis, Providence for New York, with Messenger.

BOUND EAST. Schr Pacific, Gunn, New York for Belfast, Schr Mount Hope, Allen, New York for Rockland,

BELOW. Bark Eva (Ital), Lauro, from Newcastle Nov 30 (by pilos oat Jas Avery, No 9). SAILED.

Steamships Cuba, for Liverpool; Minnesota, do; Europa lasgow; Victor, New Orleans. Wind at sunset NE, fresh.

Shipping Notes. Ship Harrest Queen, 1836 tons, owned by Messrs C H Mar-shall & Co., was lowered from the large balance dock foot of Pige street en Tuesday, after having some repairs to her

Pike street en Tuesday, after having some repairs to her rudder.

The dock is now occupied by the new ship Franconia, or Don Enrique, as she will henceforth be known. The Don Enrique is 1312 sons register, and was built at Newburyport, whence she has just arrived after a most tedious passage, having been blown off in the course of her royage to Nassau, NP. She is built in the most thorough and workmanlike manner, and all her appointments are first class. She is owned by Captain Barrera, of the Peruvian Navy, who is now here parsonally superintending her outfit. The vessel is on dock to be asstalled, after which she will be loaded in Mr Jos S Boisney's line for Callao.

Ship Caravan, previously reported, remains on the large sectional dock tout of Rutgers street, metalling.

Bark Hancock, 349 tons, of Bucksport, Me, was lowered on Tuesday from the small sectional dock adjoining, after having been stripped, calked and remetalled.

The North River steamer Newtrank was lowered on Tuesday from the sectional dock footof Cimton street after paching metal.

mammeth sectional dock at Hobeken, after patching copper.
Steamer City of Boston, of the Norwich line, is on the large
Erie Basin dry dock, being stripped, calked and remetalled.
The grain elevator Hudson is on the cent, all screw dock foot
of Market street calking and painting bottom.

Yacht George Blunt is on the small screw dock adjoining
naming bottom.

Peoples' dry dock, foot of Gouverneur street, on Tuesday, after painting and calking bottom. Her place is now occu-pied by schr Aldana Rokes, 350 tons. calking.

Marine Disnatera.

Ship Voluntere, Hutchinson, at Boson from Hollo, reports having been 18 yays north of Bermula, with heavy westerly gales; spring foremast, and had five men frozen. The V was failen in with by the cutter Mahoming, which towed her to Boston Light.

Ship Mutlan (Br), O'Sullivan, from Manila for New York, put into Antigus harch—, short of provisions. She would receive a supply and resume her voyage 18th.

Brie Empress (Br., Walson, from Cientuegos for Boston, put into Halifaz 28d inst in distress, having encountered heavy gales, and lost maintopmast; lost her sails, spring bowsprit, boat stove, &c. March 19, off Kantucket, struck some floating ice and surrung a leak. Capitain Watson and all hands were frostbitten. She will have to discharge her cargo of molasses to repair.

Brig Ida L Ray, at New Bedford 28th from Darien, Ga,

nands were frostolited. She will have to discharge her cargo of molasses to repair.

Brig Ida L Ray, at New Bedford 25th from Darien, Ga, experienced heavy weather and lost part of deckload.

Schr L & M Reed, Steelman, from Jacksonville for New York, was off Charleston har 24th, and was boarded by pilot bout Fride. Captian Steelman makes the following neport:—Left Jacksonville March 22, and on the following nephrical part of particular to the which caused the vessel to labor heavily and leak; a high sea running at the time made for Charleston, but failing to leaward, and the wind becoming fair and moderate and the sear running down, and the passengere three in number) offering to assist, concluded to proceed on the voyage.

Schr Mary H Stockham, Captain Cordery, from Georgetown, SC, for Baltimore (before reported), was spoken 14th inst, lat 23 63, lon 63 40. Had been 20 days out, sprug rudder-head, lost some sails, and was short of provisions, which were supplied by steamer Alpha, at Halifax, as before stated.

er on.

Schiff Gertie Lewis. at Nassau 9th inst, from Baltimore, and heavy weather on the passage, and was obliged to throw verboard 110 boxes tin to lighten the vessel, also to knock way port bulwarks to free the decks of water. SCHR HANEURG, Sanborn, from Guadaloupe for New York, which put into New Bedford 22d, in the recent gales lost boat, split foresall, &c; put in for repairs.

DROWNED—Extract of log of pilot boat Hope, No 1:—
BROWNED—Extract of log of pilot boat Hope, No 1:—
Classon, a native of Emden. Germany, was washed overboard and drowned; it being very thick and a very heavy sea
running, it was impossible to save him, as the boat was running twelve knots per hour.

LAUNCHED—At Newburg, NY, 27th inst, two schooners, of 08 tons burthen, for the brick carrying trade on the Hudson liver. They are the first vessels launched since the river

The Nantucket South Shoals light vessel has been replaced upon station.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

J G WALKER, Lighthouse Inspector, 2d dist
Boston, March 26, 1872.

SOUTH COAST—WEECK OFF HASTINGS.

Notice is hereby given that a green buoy, marked with the word "Wreck." has been placed about 10 fathoms to the outhward of the French lugger Rose Mysterieuse, sunk off Lastings. southward of the French lugger Rose Mysterieuse, sunk off Hastings.

The busy hes in 7% fathoms at low water spring tides, with the following marks and compass bearings, viz:— Hastings Mills, on with East Hill, NN W & W. Farrlight Church, on with the Constguard Station, N by E & E.

Whalemen. Bark Pioneer, Hazard, of NB, was still detained at Mau-ritius Feb 8 by the American Consul, as before reported; and bark Amie Am, Pierce, do, was still awaiting orders from the agent at New Beford.

Bark Agate, from Liverpool for Boston, March 22, lat 44 36, bark River Smith (so reported, no such vessel), from Liverpool for San Francisco, Dec 31, lat 52 8, lon 85 W.
Brig River Queen (Br), Cottam, from Messina for New York, Feb 23, lat 29 24, lon 23 24.
The Manila, from Manila for New York, Jan 10, lat 31 30 S.
The Madura, from Sourabaya for Boston, Jan 1, lat 29 S, lon 45 E.

CORK, March 11—Arrived, Heinrich Dirks, Bulow, New York.

CARDIFF, March 11—Arrived, Allee Vennard, Humphrey, Dundee; N Mosher, Johnson, Gloucester; 12th, Assam Valley, Robinson, Liverpool for Galveston; 13th, Chas Purvis, Belfast.

Sailed Hith, Palace, Look, and Raibow, Woodbury, Galveston; Ilex, Salicath, New Orleans; 12th, Irene, Jorgensen, New York.

Cleared 12th, Heldahl, New York.

Ent out 9th, May Dundas, Moulton, for New York; Abel, Borresen, do.

Borresen, do. Counna, March ?—Arrived, Vesta, Parka, New York, CAUL, March 6—Arived, Fido, Madsen, New York; 8th, Bertha Rod, Anderen, 62 ?—Arrived, Adler, Niemann, and Charles Korsch, Rubarth, New York (and both cleared for Odessa).

CHITTAGONG, Feb 8.—Sailed, Concord, Fark, Colombo.
CALOUSTA, March 18.—Sailed, abus Free Trade, Baker,
New York; 22d, Star of Hope, Little, Boston.
DEAL, March 18.—Arrived, Sea King, Edwards, and Randolph, Fark, New York for London (and proceeded).
Off do 12th, Newada, Smith, from New York for Antwerp.
DUBLIN, March 11.—Arrived, Adelheim, New York; 12h,
Royal Charlle, Sutherland, Baltimore; 18th, Lada, Medanich,
New York. DUBLIN, March II.—Arrived, Adelheim, New York; 12th, Royal Charlle, Sutherland, Bailtmore; 13th, Lada, Medanica, New York;
DUNDALK, March 10—Arrived, Vigen, Brown, Baltimore, FALMOUTH, March 11—Arrived, New Brunawick, Larsen, Pensacola. PALMOUTH, MARCH II—Arrived, New Brunkwes, Barkel, Pensacols.
GLOUGESTER, March II—Arrived, Sea Star, Cockrill, New York.
GLASGOW, March II—Sailed, Fifeshire, San Francisco.
GREENOCK, March II—Arrived, Resurrezione, Pozzo, New York (and at Glasgow 12th).
GLIBALTAR, March 5—Arrived, Riinor Chapman, Perry, Leghorn (and cleared for Baltimore); 7th, Robert Morrison, Seavey, New York.
Passed do 7th, Baroness, Peacock, from New York for Alerandria.

P HAYRP, March 11—Arrived, Grace E Cann, Cann, New York; Gold Hunter, Freeman, New Orleans; Germania (s), Hebich, Hamburg (and sailed 12th for Havana and New Or-Bellens.
Salied 11th. C B Hazettine, Glikey, Philadelphia; Success,
Chase, Newport and United Stapes.
Glacet Ris, Dwego, Anderson, Grimsby and United
States; 1th, Monte Ross, Thomas, for Newport and Hong
States; 1th, Monte Ross, Thomas, HELVOET, March 11-Arrived. C Chalmers, Clark, New York.

HAMBURG, March 9.—Arrived, Lathley Rich, Mitchell, Me-jillones; 10th. Hattle M, Parker, New York.

HAVARA, March 26.—Arrived, steamship City of Merida, Deaken, Vera Cruz (to sail for New York PM of 27th); Dark Elba, New York.

IELE OF WIGHT, March 12.—Off, H L Gilliatt, from Wil-mington for Amsterdam. mington for Amsterdam. Liverprodu., March 25—Arrived, barks Thomas Cochran (Br), Smith, New Orleans; Eva (Br), Trew, do. Also arrived 12th, Loob Dee, Miller, San Francisco; Maria, Lundhall, New Orleans; 14th, New York Packet, Thomp-Also arrived 12th, Loob Dee, Miller, San Francisco; Maria, Lundhall, New Orleans; 14th, New York Packet, Thompson, Savannab.
Sailed Hith, Rendrick Fish, McCoy, Callao; Wild Hunter, Erichsen, City Point; Roswell Sprague, Sparrow, Boston; Hector, Jones, New York; 12th, Frank Flint, Smaley, Boston; 13th, Icaho (s.), Frice, New York.
Cleared 12th, J Montgomery, Perkins, Philadelphia; 18th, Antarctic, Flinn, New Orieans; Nettano, Fravega, and Rosa B, Barbagelata, New York.
Ent out Hith, Parthia (s.), Watson, for Boston; City of Washington (s.), Lochead, and Algeria (s.), Le Mossurier, New York; 18th, Atlantal, Henry, Charleston; 18th, Manhatian (s.), Frice; Java (s.), Martyn, and Balty (s.), Kennedy, New York; 18th, Atlanta, Henry, Charleston; 18th, Menhatian (s.), Frico; Java (s.), Martyn, and Balty (s.), Kennedy, New York; 18th, L'Imperative, Forbes, Roston; Sir R Feel, Larrabce, New York (and ent out to return); 14th, Dagmar, Johannessen, New York
Cleared 18th, Denmark (s.), Sumner, New York (and sailed 14th from Deal); 14th, Maria Guiseppe, Re, New York
LONDONDERNY, March 13—Arrived, Armon, Gundersen, Baltimore; 27th, Sarmation (s.), Wiley, Portland for Liverpool; Slidonian (s.), Ovenstone, New York of Glasgow.
LEXER, March 11—Sailed, Oneda, McGlivery, San Francisco.
Liverick, March 13—Arrived, J W Graves, Jones, New

ilico, Files, March 18—Arrived, J W Graves, Jones, New York: Zio Lorenzo, Degregori, do.
LEGHORN, March 5—Sailed, Templar, Bartlett, New York, MIDDLESBOROUGH, March 10—Sailed, Kate Agnes, Marshall, New York; Festina Lente, Gjerundsen, and Noab, Neil-

shall, New York, results and Masonic, Lampher, Licata. Son, do.

MRSSINA, March 6—Arrived, Masonic, Lampher, Licata. Sealed 2d, Amelia, Deal, New York; Tidal Wave, Crosby, Satton; 4th, George W Hall, Pittes, New York; Georgetta Lawrence, Robinson, Boston.

MALAGA, March 8—Arrived, Carmen, Gorordo, New Or-

eans,
Sailed 6th, M McFariane, Hall, New York.
MARSEILLES, March 11—Sailed, Jules Cezard, Cristin, MARREILLES, March II—Sailed, Jules Cezard, Cristin, New York.

MELBOURNE, Feb 13—Arrived previous ship Rattler, Marsh, New York; barks Etta Loring, Loring, and Polly Lewis, Lewis, Boston, Newhort (Mon.), March 9—Sauled, Armstrong, Owens, Galveston; 10th, Nerohani, Tavior, New Orleans; 12th, Eidswold, Smith, New York.

Ent out 12th, St Olaf, Hassel, for Galveston.

NEWCASTLE, March 13—Licared, British America, New York; Kensington, Philadelphia,

NEWCASTLE, NSW, Feb 13—Arrived previous, bark N 15-Agric Condens, Stave, New York for orders.

POINTLAND, March 13—Put in, Orleo, Questa, from London for New York.

Steamer Walter Brett was lowered yesterday from the mammoth sectional dock at Hobeken, after patching copper. Steamer City of Boston, of the Norwich line, is on the large Erie Basin dry dock, being stripped, eaked and remetalled. The grain elevator Hudson is on the cental screw dock foot of Market street calking and painting bottom.

Tacht George Blunt is on the small screw dock adjoining painting bottom.

Brig Clars & Agnes (Br), 244 tons, was lowered from the

ST JOHNA, PR. March 10—In port brigs Nebe (Br), Me-cod, for New York; Arctic, for Arceibo. I WATERFORD, March 13—Arrived, Morocco, Farnsworth, 1000p, Ga.

American Ports.
ALEXANDRIA, March 26-Sailed, sc Haron.

Hoston, March 25—Arrived, achrs J M Hopkins, Rich; A Wiley, Paina; Carrie G Crosby, Purvere, and N B Hawes, ennedy, Teomico; L & A Babcock, Smith, Philadelphia; ide Boat, Wood, New York; Angeline, Hix, do for Lynn. Cleared—Brig Samuel Lindsey, Small, Havana; schra Chas Morrison, Smith, New Orleans; J H Hancock, Crowell, do; 18th—Arrived, steamship Samaria (Br., Liverpool; barks urprise, Colomia; Hengist, London; brigs Emily Jane, and hampton, Ponce; L W Easlon, Clentungon.

Also arrived ship Bunker Hill, Davis, Cebu; barks Sverige Champion, Ponce; L W Exton, Clentungos.

Also arrived ship Bunker Hill, Davis, Cebu; barks Sverigo (Sw), Krutze, Cape Town; Abbie N Franklin, New Oriesna; brig Jan Van Gwien (Dutch), Van Loon, Singapore. Below, brig Venus, from West Indies.

EALTIMORE, March 28—Arrived, schrs Abbie Pitman, Lambord, Si Johns, PF.; Susan, Low, Ponce.

Cleared—Schrs Geo Falcs, Harding, Boston; W H Kenzel,

CHARLESTON, March 23-Cleared, bark Unel (N Defraction of the Capes at ten o'clock this morning, and passed or for Annual its Capes at ten o'clock this morning, and passed or for Annual its Capes at ten o'clock this morning, and passed or for Annual its Capes at ten o'clock this morning, and passed or for Annapolis.

CDonald, New York.
MOBILE, March 21—Cleared, ship Bucephalus (Br),

NEW LONDON, March 28—Arrived, schr Lizzie W Hannum, Carburr, Virvinia 28—Arrived, schrs Patriot, Benton, NEW HAVEN, March 28—Arrived, achrs Patriot, Benton, Guilford; Hattie Holmes, Nickerson, Dennis; sloop Betasy and Ann, Dunn, New York.
Sailed—Schr Connecticut, Debart, New York.
27th—Arrived, schr Favorite, Clark, Virginia.
Sailed—Schrs Anne Bell, Elkins, Mavaguez; Hattie E Collins, Hill, and Tabitha & Hannah, Dill, New York; Little Charley, Raynor, Greenport.
PHILADELPHIA, March 28—Arrived, bark F Reck (NG), Waltjen. Bremen; barks Minero (Br., Carruthers, Greenock; Rachel, Norton, Cardenas; schr Howard A Hunt, Peterson, Calbarien.

yesterday.

A Bermaphrodite brig passed in at 5.

PM-The wind hauled to NNW and the weather continuities. Thermometer, 40.

PORTILABLE STATEMENT OF THE STATEME PORTLARD, March 35—Arrived, brig Emma, Smart, Sagua,
Cleared—Schrs F H Odiorne, Crowell, Philadelphia; Mary
A Rice, Rice, New York.
Zöhn—Arrived, schr E J Heraty, Meredith, Newcasile, Del.
Cleared—Srigs H E Wheeler, Bacon, Cardenas; M C MariBer, Durgin, Matanzas.
Zihn—Arrived, steamship Prussian (Br), Dutton, Liverpool.
PROVIDENCE, March 26—Arrived, schrs Saran R Thomas,
Arnold, Philadelphia; Anna E Safford, Fowell, do: Cynthia
Jane, Gardner Amboy; Romeo, Mathews, Elizabethpera,
Sailed—Brig Mary Cobb, Tracey, Fernandina, Fix: scors
George S Fogg, Colline, Virginia: Gowener Sitzabethpera,
Chase, Baltimon; Sanne Harris, Harris, do: Lizzie L
Chase, Baltimon; Sanne Harris, Harris, do: Lizzie L
Willio Armstrong, New York; Benjamin Strong, Gullver,
do: Mary Louisa, Lowell, do; Blackstone, Wickson, do:
Gloud, Catheart, do; Martha P King, Swift, do: James
Phelps, Rockwell, do; James M Bayles, Arnold, do; John
Warren, M Gar, do; Annie J Russell, Miller, do: Anthony
Burton, Johnson, do.
PAWTUCKET March 25—Arrived, steamships Wyanoka.
Couch, and G B Upton, Roberts, New York; schrs Mott Bedell, Bedell, and Lucy, Mahlman, do.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 19—Sailed, ship Swallow, Lester, Newcastle, NSW.

Bedell, and Lucy, Parch 19—Saffed, Bull.
N PRANCISCO, March 19—Saffed, Bull.
N PRANCISCO, March 19—Saffed, Bull.
N PRANCISCO, March 19—Saffed, Bull.
N Newcastle, NSW.
Arrived, ship Charmer. Lucas, Newcastle, NSW.
Arrived, ship Charmer. Lucas, Newcastle, NSW.
Albert 19—Saffed Saffed Saffed

F Garrison, Biackman, Georgetown, DC, for Boston; Korek, Crooker, Weehawken for do: Arsus Epe, Wood, Baltimore for Portland; Adonia (Br.), Moore, New York for St. John, MB; Wm H West, Higgins, Boston for Virgina (with loss of anchor); J Paine, Stevens, do for New York; Baltic, Parker, Portland for do.

Returned—Sonr J B Austin.
Salled—Sohrs Everglade, Geo H Bent,
Passed by—Sohrs J G Curtis, Paine; T D Baker, Brown, and Eastern Light, Gross. from Boston for Virginia.
28th—Arrived, schrs Fast Wind, Nolan, Baltimore for Camden; Gen Grant, Johnson, do for Wiscasset; Amelia, Kelley, Newcastle, Del, for Portland; Potomac, Carver, Elisabeth-port for Newburyport; Charter Oak, Poole, Portland for Newark; Corvo, Plokering, and Fleetwing, Gregory, Rockland for New York.

Returned—Schrs Geo H Bent, Bramball, P S Lindsey, Hannie Westbrook. Returned—bohrs Geo H Bent, Bramhall, P S Lindsey, Hannie Westbrook.
Sailed—Schrs Wm H West, Amelia, Corvo, Pieceiwing,
WildMinGTON, NC, March 25—Cleared, steamship Regulator, Freeman, New York; schrs Gettysburg, Corson, dot
Vanelia, Sheppard, Boston.
WICKFORD, March 25—sailed, schr T B Abel, Fowler,
New York.

A NOUNCEMENT.

A NOUNCEMENT.

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260 Greenwish street, New York. THE JEWELLERS' OPPOSITION. Despite the disagreeable travelling of yesterday there was

one store on Broadway which was completely inronged all day. The GENEVA WATCH COMPANY, 763 Broadway, did a large business, and gold and silver Watches and su-

perb Diamonds changed hands rapidly. Every article sold is fully guaranteed as to quality, and the price fixed is so low as to place the goods within the reach of all dearing them. The stock is rapidly failing, however, and parties desirents of buying about flock to the store at once.